

# SENATE RECORD VOTE ANALYSIS

104th Congress  
1st Session

Vote No. 229

May 25, 1995, 4:26 p.m.  
Page S-7444 Temp. Record

## BUDGET RESOLUTION/Domestic Cuts for an NIH Increase

**SUBJECT:** Senate Concurrent Budget Resolution for fiscal years 1996-2002 . . . S. Con. Res. 13. Domenici motion to table the Exon (for Wellstone) amendment No. 1141.

### ACTION: MOTION TO TABLE AGREED TO, 81-18

**SYNOPSIS:** As reported, S. Con. Res. 13, the fiscal year 1996 Concurrent Budget Resolution, will reduce projected spending over 7 years to balance the budget by fiscal year (FY) 2002 without increasing taxes. Savings that will accrue from lower debt service payments (an estimated \$170 billion) will be dedicated to a reserve fund, which may be used for tax reductions after enactment of laws to ensure a balanced budget. Highlights include the following: the rate of growth in Medicare will be slowed to 7.1 percent; Medicaid's rate of growth will be slowed to 5 percent and it will be transformed into a block grant program; the Commerce Department and more than 100 other Federal programs, agencies, and commissions will be eliminated; welfare and housing programs will be reformed; agriculture, energy, and transportation subsidies will be cut; foreign aid will be cut; defense spending will be cut and then allowed to increase back to its 1995 level; and Social Security will not be altered.

**The Exon (for Wellstone) amendment** would express the sense of the Senate that the increase in funding for the National Institutes of Health (NIH; see vote No. 186) should "come from eliminating low-priority Federal programs like the Space Station and not from high-priority programs for education, food and nutrition for low-income children, anticrime efforts, veterans programs, job training, health care, infrastructure, and other such investment programs."

The amendment was offered after all debate time had expired. However, some statements on amendments were added to the record or were made before the amendments were offered and before debate time had expired. Also, by unanimous consent, 1 minute of time was allowed on each amendment for explanatory statements before each vote. Senator Domenici moved to table the Wellstone amendment. Generally, those favoring the motion to table opposed the amendment; those opposing the motion to table favored the amendment.

**Those favoring** the motion to table contended:

(See other side)

YEAS (81)			NAYS (18)		NOT VOTING (1)	
Republicans (54 or 100%)	Democrats (27 or 60%)		Republicans (0 or 0%)	Democrats (18 or 40%)	Republicans (0)	Democrats (1)
Abraham	Hutchison	Akaka		Biden		Mikulski- <sup>2</sup>
Ashcroft	Inhofe	Baucus		Bradley		
Bennett	Jeffords	Bingaman		Bryan		
Bond	Kassebaum	Boxer		Bumpers		
Brown	Kempthorne	Breaux		Conrad		
Burns	Kyl	Byrd		Dorgan		
Campbell	Lott	Daschle		Feingold		
Chafee	Lugar	Dodd		Harkin		
Coats	Mack	Exon		Kennedy		
Cochran	McCain	Feinstein		Lautenberg		
Cohen	McConnell	Ford		Levin		
Coverdell	Murkowski	Glenn		Moseley-Braun		
Craig	Nickles	Graham		Moynihan		
D'Amato	Packwood	Heflin		Pell		
DeWine	Pressler	Hollings		Pryor		
Dole	Roth	Inouye		Reid		
Domenici	Santorum	Johnston		Simon		
Faircloth	Shelby	Kerrey		Wellstone		
Frist	Simpson	Kerry				
Gorton	Smith	Kohl				
Gramm	Snowe	Leahy				
Grams	Specter	Lieberman				
Grassley	Stevens	Murray				
Gregg	Thomas	Nunn				
Hatch	Thompson	Robb				
Hatfield	Thurmond	Rockefeller				
Helms	Warner	Sarbanes				

#### EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE:

- 1—Official Business
- 2—Necessarily Absent
- 3—Illness
- 4—Other

#### SYMBOLS:

- AY—Announced Yea
- AN—Announced Nay
- PY—Paired Yea
- PN—Paired Nay

The Wellstone amendment singles out items that its sponsor believes are of high-priority, and mentions one program that its sponsor believes is of low-priority. Obviously, when NIH funding is increased, the Senate will decrease spending in areas it considers of lesser priority. The Senate does not need this amendment to know that it should cut from areas of lower priority, nor does it need to be told which areas of spending are of greater importance. Accordingly, this amendment should be tabled.

**Those opposing** the motion to table contended:

We are pleased that the Senate accepted the Hatfield amendment to restore funding for the NIH, and we are very pleased that the amendment specifically provided that the offsets could not come from certain areas like education and Medicare. We have offered the Wellstone amendment to expand on the list of areas that should not suffer cuts, and to reiterate our strong support for the NIH. The Wellstone amendment, in effect, is an exclamation point to the earlier Hatfield amendment. We urge our colleagues to give it their support.